2. Experience has shown that Probationary Assistant Commissioners, b they are posted to regular charges, should acquire a general knowledge of the w in the Accounts Department, as such a training will prove useful to them in discharge of their duties more efficiently in the various branches of work to wh they may be posted in the course of their service.

3. With a view to provide for the training in the Accounts Department a Government are pleased to direct that the course of training to be undergone Probationary Assistant Commissioners be revised as follows :—

1.	Training in the District and Sub-Division Offices	...	4 months
2.	Training in Treasury Work ...	...	2 ,,
3.	Taluk Office Training ...	...	3 ,,
4.	Training in the Accounts Department ...	...	4 ,,
5.	Survey Training ...	...	2 ,,
6.	Training as Third Class Magistrate ...	...	2 ,,
7.	Engineering Training ...	...	3 ,,
8.	Independent charge of a Taluk ...	...	4 ,,
		Total	... 24 months

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Governm

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Revised rules for the award of Military Scholarships.

READ—

Government Notification No. E. 1746—Edn. 88-31-5, dated 7th November 1931, publishing rules for the award of Military Scholarships.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. D3. 4978-204—39-40, dated 26th June 1940, the Director of Public Instruction, submitting for the approval of Government certain modificatio the Rules 3, 4 and 5 of the rules referred to in the notification dated 7th November 1931, read ab and furnishing reasons for the modifications suggested.

ORDER No. E. 304—EDN. 296-39-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH JULY 1940.

The modifications suggested by the Director of Public Instruction are appro

A copy of the revised rules as approved by Government is appended to order.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Governme
General Depart

ANNEXURE.

Government are pleased to sanction the following facilities for the educa of the children of persons employed in the Military Service of His Highness Maharaja of Mysore or of Mysoreans in active service and of recruits from Mysore State.

2. The children of the following persons will be eligible for the concess hereinafter mentioned :—

(*a*) Persons employed in the following regiments :—

(*i*) The Mysore Lancers (Cavalry), (ii) The Mysore Horse (Cava (iii) Transport Corps (Mechanical and Animal), (iv) The H Guards (Cavalry), (v) The Mysore Infantry and Palace Infantry, (vi) The Golandas (Artillery).

(*b*) (*i*) Soldiers and non-combatants who were employed in active service in connection with the late War.

(*ii*) Soldiers who have died or been incapacitated, whether during or after the conclusion of the War, as the result of wounds or injuries sustained or disease contracted, while on active service in the field, provided (*a*) that the persons referred to in (*i*) and (*ii*) above were either employed in the Mysore Regiments serving at the front, (*b*) or in the case of those employed in British India Units if they are natives of Mysore or joined as recruits from the Mysore State.

3. (*i*) The following concessions will be granted to those coming under Rule 2 (*a*) :—

No.	Total number of scholarships	Number of scholarships allotted to each regiment	Rate per mensem for ten months from 1st June to 31st March of the succeeding year	Class in which they are tenable
			Rs.	
1	30	10 in each Form for all regiments.	6	I. II and III Year Classes of High Schools.
2	54	3 in each Class for each regiment.	3	II. III and IV Year Classes of Middle Schools.

N. B.—The above scholarships will carry with them freeships also.

(*ii*) "In consultation with the Chief Commandant, the Director of Public Instruction may transfer scholarships from one regiment to another when there are not a sufficient number of applicants or of deserving candidates in any particular regiment."

(*iii*) Mahratta students reading in Government Educational Institutions and belonging to the Military families referred to in para 2 (*a*) above will be required to pay only half the usual fee.

4. "Children of persons coming under Rule 2 (*b*) will be exempted from the payment of fees in Schools and in Colleges (for a first degree). Such children may also be awarded scholarships in High Schools and Middle Schools out of the allotment made in the budget for the purpose. The rates of these scholarships will be the same as those of the Backward Class Scholarships."

Note to Rules 3 and 4.—The above concessions are subject to the condition of satisfactory report of progress and conduct by the Head of the Institution in which the boy or girl is studying and in special cases, they may be granted for a second year in the same class on the recommendation of the head of the institution in which the boy or girl is studying provided that scholarships for such second year students will ordinarily be reduced by 25 per cent.

5. Applications should be made in the prescribed form with the marks card through the head of the institution in which the candidate is studying to the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, so as to reach him on or before the 15th July.

6. Each candidate should forward with his application a certificate signed by the Officer Commanding or Second-in-Command on his behalf to the effect that the candidate is entitled to a scholarship. The officer giving the certificate should, by enquiries or otherwise, satisfy himself that the facts stated therein are true.

7. Scholarships will be awarded in consultation with the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, for one year in the first instance and will thereafter be continued year by year subject to the conditions laid down in the note to Rules 3 and 4 above.

8. Besides the scholarships herein provided, the children of the Military Classes will be eligible for all open scholarships subject, of course, to the general condition that a scholar shall not hold more than one scholarship at a time.

9. The children of retired soldiers and of soldiers who are dead will also be eligible for the concession herein provided.

Note.—(*i*) The concessions mentioned in this notification will be shown only to the children of the Military Classes and not to their other dependents.

(*ii*) In case the students have applied for more than one kind of scholarship, a note to that effect should invariably be made.

(*iii*) Applications submitted to the Head Office independently of the school authorities and those not accompanied by the required certificates or received after the due date will not be considered.

(*iv*) All the columns in the form of application appended should be properly filled up and heads of institutions sending up the applications should see that defective applications are returned to students for being properly and completely filled up before submission. It should be distinctly understood that defective applications will not be considered by the authority awarding the scholarships.

10. These rules should not be altered in any manner whatsoever without the previous approval of Government.

Continuance of the existing Central Recruitment Board for a period of three months.

READ—

Government Order No. 4351-450—C. R. B. 61-39-1, dated 5th February 1940, directing the continuance of the existing Central Recruitment Board for a period of six months.

ORDER No. 623-698—C. R. B. 11-40-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5TH AUGUST 1940.

Government are pleased to direct that the existing Central Recruitment Board, as shown hereunder, be continued for a further period of three months from 5th August 1940.

CHAIRMAN.

The Second Member of Council.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

1. The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
2. The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.
3. The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
4. The Chief Secretary to Government.
5. The General Secretary to Government.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

1. Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, B.A.
2. „ M. C. Lingegowda.
3. „ B. S. Puttaswamy, B.A., B.L.
4. „ M. Ramachandra Rao Scindia.
5. „ Sylvester Pais, B.A.
6. „ L. Vema Reddy.
7. „ R. Chennigaramiah.
8. „ *Rao Sahib* M. Ramaswami.

SECRETARY.

One of the Assistant Secretaries to Government.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Levy of Commission on the amounts realised by the execution of Co-operative Society decrees through special agencies.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 11228-38—C. S. 59-25-5, dated the 18th June 1927, passing orders regarding the appointment of Special Sheikdars for the execution of Co-operative Society decrees and the levy of a commission of 2½ per cent on the collection to meet the cost of the establishment.

2. Government Order No. D. 1909-79—C. S. 11-36-297, dated the 19th September 1938, noting with approval the following recommendation of the Committee on Co-operation and calling for draft amendments to the Co-operative Societies Act and the rules thereunder.

"When a judgment debtor voluntarily deposits the decreed amount subsequent to the initiation of execution proceedings, he need not be required to pay the usual percentage contribution towards cost, in cases where execution has not actually been set on foot and no cost has therefore been incurred."

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 14776—C. S., dated the 21st June 1940, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, stating that the costs of execution are leviable under Rule 16 (*a*) of the rules under the Co-operative Societies Act only when a special agency is employed by the revenue authorities for the realisation of the amounts due under the decisions or awards passed under the Act, that when a special agency is employed it follows that the cost of execution has been incurred and that therefore no amendment of the rule is necessary, the matter being left to the discretion of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No. D1-Dis. 206—39-40, dated the 14th August 1939, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding his remarks (as indicated below) on the proposal of the Registrar.

"When a special agency has been employed for the execution of the Co-operative Societies decrees, it is but right that the commission should be recovered as the cost of the special establishment is intended to be met from the realisations of the commission amounts. The fact that there is a special agency for collection work and that the amount due will be collected by adopting coercive proceedings has got a moral effect on the defaulters and in a number of cases this induced them to pay the decreed amounts. Since the amounts are deposited subsequent to the initiation of the execution proceedings but before the execution has not actually been set on foot, *i.e.*, before the properties of the defaulter are actually brought to sale, it cannot be said that the amount was deposited voluntarily. Wherever a special staff is appointed, the commission at the prescribed rates will have to be recovered, and as such the Deputy Commissioners cannot be invested with any discretion in the matter of recovery of commission amount which is recovered in addition to the decree amount and is treated as a first charge on the amounts recovered and credited to Government before the amount of decree is made over to the Society."

ORDER No. A. F. 475-86—C. S. 11-36-328, DATED BANGALORE, THE 25TH JULY 1940.

While passing the Government Order No. D. 11228-38—C. S. 59-25-5, dated 18th June 1927, first read above, it was contemplated that the recoveries by way of commission were likely to exceed the cost of the special agency. As this did not materialise and as Government were obliged to bear a portion of the cost even under the existing conditions, the acceptance of the recommendation of the Committee would throw additional burden on Government. Under the circumstances, Government agree with the opinion expressed by the Revenue Commissioner and do not consider it expedient to allow discretion to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts in the matter of recovery of the commission as suggested by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Administration Report of the Live-Stock Section for the year 1938-39.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. H. C. 196-539—39-40, dated the 21st February 1940, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, forwarding the Administration Report of the Live-Stock Section for the year 1938-39, together with his review thereon.

ORDER No. A. F. 594-663—A. H. 32-39-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 29TH JULY 1940.

Recorded.

2. *Amrit Mahal Section.*—The number of ranges and herds was 2 and 8, respectively. The strength of amrit mahal herds at the close of the year was 2,352 (2,765) animals. The number of births during the year was 382 (538) and the birth rate was 28·4 per cent (36·6) per cent. Owing to adverse seasonal conditions and scarcity of fodder during the year, 27 amrit mahal kavals in the State were thrown open for free grazing to the village cattle.

The demand for the year (including previous arrears amounting to Rs. 37,567-12-7) was Rs. 77,858-11-8 and the total collection was Rs. 43,329-7-2, leaving a balance of Rs. 34,529-4-6. Out of the above balance a sum of Rs. 17,373-14-8 (exclusive of interest of Rs. 4,249-6-0) is reported to represent the value of the landed properties purchased by the department in revenue sales for the recovery of the arrears due and subsequently surrendered to the Revenue Department for further disposal. In the last year's review it was directed that the disposal of these properties by the Revenue Department should be expedited and the arrears realised. The Live-Stock Expert reports that information regarding the amount realised and credited to the treasury by the Revenue Department is still not available. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to report the result of action taken in the matter. With regard to the total demand of Rs. 5,300 outstanding against District Boards, a sum of Rs. 2,200 has been ordered to be written off. The question of writing off the balance is under the consideration of Government.

About 6,748 acres of lands were leased out for temporary cultivation. A total extent of 480 acres of kaval lands is reported to have been surrendered to the Revenue Department during the year. The strength of the herds with the nine aided cattle breeders was 1,278 (1,284). The condition of these herds is reported to have been satisfactory.

3. *Cattle Breeding Stations.*—The total number of animals on the main Cattle Breeding Station at Ajjampur and the Sub-Stations at Basur and Abbanghatta at the close of the year was 892 (947) and 127 calves (60 bull-calves and 67 heifers) were born during the year. The percentage of births over the average strength of cows was 54·1 (57·2). The average weight of calves at birth was 37·3 lbs. for bull and 35·2 lbs. for heifers. The total mortality during the year was 54 (29), the increase being due to the outbreak of black-quarter and also to ravages from wild animals. Ninety-seven (132) animals were sold, the realisations therefrom being Rs. 4,444-8-0. Breeding bulls and bull calves were mostly sold to village panchayets, the number so disposed of being 20 and 59 respectively.

Government, in their Order No. D. 7219-7279—L. & A. 20-37-4, dated the 24th January—6th February 1939, sanctioned the starting of a new Cattle Breeding Station at Hunsur from 1st July 1939, on farming lines instead of on ranching system. This new system of cattle breeding emphasises the importance of training animals for draught purposes. The number of animals to be maintained at the above farm is 500. As a result of this, the surplus amrit mahal kaval lands should be surrendered to the Revenue Department. Orders were issued for the immediate surrender of about 20,908 acres of amrit mahal kaval lands in Mysore and Hassan Districts to the Revenue Department.

4. *Dairy Farm, Hebbal.*—The strength of the milch herd of the hallikar breed maintained at the Hebbal Dairy was 62 (52) at the close of the year. The average number of milking cows was 13. The total milk yield was 38,594 lbs. The average daily yield of milk per head was 8·2 lbs. while the highest individual daily yield recorded was 19·9 lbs.

5. *Sheep Farms.*—Sheep breeding was, as usual, continued at Hebbal, Yellachihalli and Ajjampur. Twelve merino rams and fifteen ewes were imported from South Africa. Thirteen of the imported ewes dropped lambs, 6 being ewes and 7 rams. The average weight of lambs born was 5½ lbs. It is reported that 9 rams and 8 ewes died of "Piroplasmosis."

The Sheep Breeders' Association at Kolar had 290 (166) members during the year. The strength of sheep under the control of the Association was about 15,000 (10,000), of which 1,600 were cross-bred, 5,000 local white and 8,400 mixed. The number of sheep that were machine-shorn during the year was 19,911 (12,788). The Association produced and sold about 5,118 lbs. (3,491 lbs.) of wool. About 286 (142) pieces of woollen goods, shawls, carpets, etc., were manufactured from different kinds of wool.

A Sheep Breeders' Association for the Mysore District was started during the year. The Association had 46 members at the close of the year. Thirty-eight rams were distributed to the members for stud purposes, 1,623 sheep were machine-shorn,

1,399 were dipped in kymac sheep dip and 181 scrub rams in the flocks of members were castrated. The total weight of wool of all grades collected was about 437 lbs.

The Mysore Sheep Breeding Scheme spread over a period of three years has been approved by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and the work connected therewith will be taken up as soon as the required funds are made available.

6. *Poultry Farms.*—Poultry farming was continued at Hebbal, Ajjampur and Nagenhalli and new farms were opened at Yellachihalli, Hassan and Closepet during the year. The number of birds maintained on all the farms at the close of the year was 1,118 (663). The total egg production was 45,764 (23,541). The pullet and hen year records for the white leghorn were 222 and 195 respectively and those for Rhode Island Red were 202 and 181; 92 per cent of eggs of the former birds and 98 per cent of the latter belonged to "A" grade. The demand for birds and fertile eggs for breeding purposes was so great that it could not be met fully in spite of the opening of three more farms and increasing the stock. It is gratifying to note that poultry farming is gaining in popularity especially among the raiyats. Free poultry training courses are reported to have been started at Hebbal for the benefit of private people and others interested in poultry farming. Students from various parts of India and educated rural folk took advantage of this training. The heavy mortality among poultry is said to have been due to the absence of suitable vaccine against chicken pox. In the latter part of the year, a vaccine manufactured in the Mysore Serum Institute was largely used to control the incidence and outbreak of chicken pox. Other preventive measures were also adopted to check the spread of other poultry diseases.

The proposal to appoint five poultry demonstrators to look after the work at the poultry farms has been sanctioned by Government.

The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Addition to the list of members on the Mysore Dasara Exhibition Committee.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

O. M. No. D. 866—EXHN. 19-40, DATED CAMP BANGALORE, THE 2ND AUGUST 1940.

Add "Mrs. Venkatesh, Mysore" in the list of members on the Mysore Dasara Exhibition Committee reconstituted in Government Order No. D. Camp. 19-40—Exhn. 21-39-2, dated 11th June 1940, which was published in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 20th June 1940.

BY ORDER,
C. E. NORONHA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.